

If you are a Priority Project, please supply the following information and submit this information with your land use permit / building permit application package.

Stormwater Quality Plan Application for Priority Projects

Applicant Information: Check the box for the contact person assigned to this project

<input type="checkbox"/>	Landowner Name Mailing Address Email Address Phone
<input type="checkbox"/>	Applicant Name Mailing Address Email Address Phone
<input type="checkbox"/>	Agent Name Mailing Address Email Address Phone

Attachments: Include the following attachments (as applicable)

Attachment		Completed	N/A
A	Project Location Map (drawn to scale)		
B	Site Map (drawn to scale) with easements and rights-of-way depicted.		
C	Stormwater Quality Plan (this package)		
D	Treatment BMP Location Map		
E	Operation and Maintenance Plan for Treatment BMPs		

Stormwater Quality Plan Checklist

The following checklists are intended to aid the design engineer in preparing a stormwater quality plan. Prior to design of your project, the following information should be identified and used to compliment the design of your project.

Exhibits: This information should be provided as part of the Stormwater Quality Plan Application for priority projects.

- ☐ Existing natural hydrologic features (depressions, watercourses, relatively undisturbed areas) and significant natural resources with drain areas and sub-areas (if applicable) delineated and with arrows showing flow direction of stormwater. If applicable, show the 100-year flood elevations.
- ☐ The soil types and depth to groundwater. If applicable, show monitoring well locations, soil boring locations.
- ☐ Existing and proposed site drainage network and connections to offsite drainage.
- ☐ Proposed design features and surface treatments used to minimize imperviousness.
- ☐ Entire site divided into separate drainage areas, with each area identified as self-retaining (zero discharge), self-treating, or draining to a treatment/flow control facility.
- ☐ For each drainage area, the types of materials proposed for impervious surface areas (roof, plaza/sidewalk, and streets/parking) and the required area of each.
- ☐ The proposed locations and sizes of infiltration, treatment, or flow-control facilities. Include tributary area and basins for sizing (rational C, NRCS CN value, Tc, etc.).
- ☐ Potential pollutant source areas, including but not limited to loading docks, food service areas, refuse areas, outdoor processes and storage, vehicle cleaning, repair or maintenance, fuel dispensing, equipment washing, etc.

Report:

- ☐ Project and applicant name, location (address and APN), and description (type of project).
- ☐ List of permits requested and other permits required (401, 404, Caltrans Encroachment, etc).
- ☐ List of water bodies that will receive runoff from the site. Identify if any of the water bodies are impaired for sediment (using the most current 303d list).
- ☐ Demonstration of compliance with the requirements in Section 22.10.155 (Stormwater Management).
- ☐ Narrative analysis or description of site features and conditions that constrain, or provide opportunities for, stormwater control.
- ☐ Narrative description of the site design characteristics that protect natural resources.
- ☐ Narrative description and/or tabulation of the site design characteristics, building features, and pavement selections that reduce imperviousness of the site.
- ☐ A table of identified pollutant sources and for each source, the source control measure(s) used to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable.

- ☐ Applicable flowcharts for determining minimum requirements with decision path clearly marked.
- ☐ Identification of any conflicts with codes or requirements or other anticipated obstacles to implementing the Stormwater Quality Plan (e.g. conflict with public improvement specifications, etc.).
- ☐ Tabulation of proposed pervious and impervious area, showing self-treating areas, self-retaining areas, and areas tributary to each infiltration, treatment, or flow-control facility.
- ☐ Preliminary designs, including calculations, for each infiltration, treatment, or flow-control facility. Elevations should show sufficient hydraulic head for each.
- ☐ General maintenance requirements for infiltration, treatment, and flow-control facilities.
- ☐ Means by which the facility maintenance will be financed and implemented.
- ☐ Statement accepting responsibility for operation & maintenance of the facilities.
- ☐ Certification by a civil engineer, architect, and/or landscape architect.

Checklist for Source Controls

Please complete the following checklist for Source Control BMPs. Source control BMPs control the pollutant at the source and minimize other treatment requirements. If the BMP is not applicable for this project, then check N/A only at the main category.

Note: Attach additional sheets if an explanation is necessary.

BMP		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Provide Storm Drain System Marking			
	a. All storm drain inlets and catch basins within the project area shall have prohibitive language (such as: "NO DUMPING – DRAINS TO WATERBODY") and graphical icons to discourage illegal dumping.			
2.	Design Outdoors Material Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction			
	a. This is a detached single-family residential project. Therefore, personal storage areas are exempt from this requirement.			
	b. Outdoor equipment and materials storages areas are either: (1) placed in an enclosure such as, but not limited to, a cabinet, shed, or similar structure that prevents contact with runoff or spillage to the stormwater conveyance system; or (2) protected by secondary containment structures such as berms, dikes, or curbs.			
	c. Non hazardous storage areas are paved and sufficiently impervious to contain leaks and spills.			
	d. The storage areas have a roof or awning to minimize direct contact with precipitation within the secondary containment area.			
3.	Design Trash Storage Areas to Reduce Pollution Introduction			
	a. Paved with an impervious surface, designed not to allow run-on from adjoining areas, screened or walled to prevent off-site transport of trash; or,			
	b. Provide roofing on all trash enclosures and lids on all trash containers that exclude rain, or roof or awning to minimize direct contact with precipitation.			
4.	Use Efficient Irrigation Systems & Landscape Design			
	a. Irrigation system has a rain shutoff device to prevent irrigation after precipitation.			
	b. Irrigation system is programmed for each landscape area's specific water requirements.			

	c.	Irrigation system utilizes flow reducers or shutoff valves triggered by a pressure drop to control water loss in the event of broken sprinkler heads or lines.			
	d.	Plant material selected shall be appropriate to site specific characteristics such as soil type, topography, climate, amount and timing of sunlight, prevailing winds, rainfall, air movement, patterns of land use, ecological consistency and plan iterations.			
	e.	Existing native trees, shrubs and ground cover are retained and incorporated in the landscape plan.			
	f.	Proper maintenance and landscaping is the responsibility of the owner.			
5.	Private Roads				
	a.	Rural swale system: street sheet flows to vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, curbs at street corners, culverts under driveways and street crossings.			
	b.	Urban curb/swale system: street slopes to curb, periodic swale inlets drain to vegetated swale/biofilter.			
	c.	Dual drainage system: First flush captured in street catch basins and discharged to adjacent vegetated swale or gravel shoulder, high flows connect directly to stormwater conveyance system.			
6.	Residential Driveways & Guest Parking				
	a.	Design driveways with shared access, flared (single lane at street) or wheelstrips (paving only under tires); and drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the stormwater conveyance system.			
	b.	Uncovered temporary or guest parking on private residential lots paved with a permeable surface; or, designed to drain into landscaping prior to discharging to the stormwater conveyance system.			
7.	Dock Areas				
	a.	Loading dock areas are covered and/or graded to minimize run-on and runoff from the loading area.			
	b.	Loading docks use for the loading and unloading of liquids in containers shall be provided with an inlet with a shutoff valve and have enough capacity to hold a spill while the valve is closed.			
		Direct connections to storm drains from depressed loading docks (truck wells) are prohibited.			
8.	Maintenance Bays				
	a.	Repair/maintenance bays shall be indoors; or, designed to preclude stormwater run-on and runoff.			
	b.	Design a repair/maintenance bay drainage system to capture all wash water, leaks and spills. Connect drains to a sump for collection and disposal. Direct connection of			

		the repair/maintenance bays to the storm drain system is prohibited.			
9.	Vehicle Wash Areas				
	a.	Wastewater from vehicle washing operations is not discharged to a storm drain system (without a permit).			
	b.	Commercial/industrial facilities wash areas are self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang, be equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment facility, as appropriate and properly connected to a sanitary sewer (with a permit).			
10.	Outdoor Processing Areas				
	a.	Cover or enclose areas that would be the most significant source of pollutants; or, slope the area toward a dead-end sump; or, discharge to the sanitary sewer system following appropriate treatment in accordance with conditions established by the applicable sewer agency.			
	b.	Grade or berm processing areas to prevent run-on from surrounding areas.			
	c.	Installation of storm drains in areas of equipment repair is prohibited. Drains must be connected to a sanitary sewer.			
11.	Equipment Wash Areas				
	a.	Be self-contained; or covered with a roof or overhang.			
	b.	Sink and cleaning areas are equipped with a clarifier, grease trap or other pretreatment facility, prior to discharge to the sanitary sewer.			
	c.	Interior floor drains shall be properly connected to a sanitary sewer.			
	d.	Food service facilities, including restaurants and grocery stores, have a sink or other area for cleaning floor mats, containers, and equipment. The cleaning area is located on a paved surface and has secondary containment, and is large enough to clean the largest mat or piece of equipment that needs cleaning.			
12.	Parking Areas				
	a.	Where landscaping is proposed in parking areas, incorporate landscape areas into the drainage design.			
	b.	Overflow parking (parking stalls provided in excess of the minimum parking requirement) are constructed with permeable paving materials.			
	c.	Interior level parking garage floor drains shall be connected to a water treatment device approved by the County prior to discharging to the sanitary sewer system.			
	d.	Parking lots are swept regularly to prevent the accumulation of litter and debris.			

13.	Fueling Area			
	a.	Fuel dispensing areas have an overhanging roof structure or canopy that extends a minimum of ten feet in each direction from each pump. The cover's minimum dimensions are equal to or greater than the area within the grade break. The cover does not drain onto the fuel dispensing area and the downspouts are routed to prevent drainage across the fueling area. The fueling area drains to the project's treatment control BMP(s) prior to discharging to the stormwater conveyance system.		
	b.	Fuel dispensing areas are paved with Portland cement concrete (or equivalent smooth impervious surface) and graded at the minimum slope to prevent ponding. Fueling areas are separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of stormwater.		
	c.	Have an appropriate slope to prevent ponding, and must be separated from the rest of the site by a grade break that prevents run-on of stormwater.		
	d.	At a minimum, the concrete fuel dispensing area must extend 6.5 feet from the corner of each fuel dispenser, or the length at which the hose and nozzle assembly may be operated plus 1 foot, whichever is less.		
14.	Pool / Spa / Fountain Discharge			
	a.	Swimming pool, hot tub, spa and fountain discharge drains.		
15.	Miscellaneous Drain/Wash water			
	a.	Building roof drains discharge away from the building to an unpaved or vegetated area.		

Please consider these questions when designing your project for the purpose of avoiding and minimizing impacts to water quality.

Checklist for Site Design Controls

Commonly Needed Site Information

For all Priority Projects, consider the following site design measures or justify why they are not needed.

Item	Site Design Options	Yes	No	N/A
1.	Can the project be relocated or realigned to avoid/reduce impacts to receiving waters or to increase the preservation of critical (or problematic) areas such as floodplains, steep slopes, wetlands, and areas with erosive or unstable soil conditions?			
2.	Can the project be designed to minimize impervious footprint?			
3.	Are natural areas conserved where feasible?			
4.	Where landscape is proposed, can rooftops, impervious sidewalks, walkways, trails and patios be drained into adjacent landscaping?			
5.	For roadway projects, can structures and bridges be designed or located to reduce work in live streams and minimized construction impacts?			
6.	Can any of the following methods be utilized to minimize erosion from slopes?			
	a. Minimize slope disturbance?			
	b. Shorten slope length or steepness with retaining walls?			
	c. Provide benches or terraces on high cut and fill slopes to reduce concentration of flows?			
	d. Can the slopes be rounded to reduce concentration of flows?			
	e. Can concentrated flows be collected and conveyed in stabilized drains and channels?			
7.	Are stormwater facilities located outside of streams and wetlands?			

For projects that include work in a water channel or will increase downstream flows from project related improvements, consider the following site design measures or justify why they are not needed.

Channel Site Design Impact Table

Item	Criteria	Yes	No	N/A	Comments
1.	Will the project increase velocity or volume of downstream flow?				If YES, go to 5.
2.	Will the project discharge to unlined channels?				If YES, go to 5.
3.	Will the project increase potential sediment load or downstream flow?				If YES, go to 5.
4.	Will the project encroach, cross, realign, or cause other hydraulic changes to a stream or affect upstream and/or downstream stability?				If YES, go to 7.
5.	Review channel lining materials and design for streambank erosion.				Continue to 6.
6.	Consider channel erosion control measures within the project limits as well as downstream. Consider scour velocity.				Continue to 7.
7.	Include, where appropriate, energy dissipation devices at culverts.				Continue to 8.
8.	Ensure all transitions between culvert outlets/headwalls/wingwalls and channels are smooth to reduce turbulence and scour.				Continue to 9.
9.	Include, if appropriate, detention facilities to reduce peak discharges.				
10.	"Hardening" natural downstream areas to prevent erosion is not an acceptable technique for protecting channel slopes, unless pre-development conditions are determined to be such that that hardening would be required even in the absence of the proposed development.				Continue to 11.
11.	Provide other design principles that are comparable and equally effective.				

Treatment Control Feasibility Checklist

If your project has the potential to result in the release of contaminants in stormwater, identify appropriate treatment control measures to minimize the identified impacts unless the pollutants can be treated at the source with appropriate source control measures. Other treatment control BMPs may be appropriate based on the potential contaminants associated with your project.

TREATMENT CONTROL BMP	CONSIDERED FOR USE	REJECTED BASED ON
Infiltration Trench (TC-10) *		
Constructed Wetland (TC-21) *		
Retention Basin (TC-11) *		
Detention Basin (TC-22) *		
Vegetated Swale (TC-30) *		
Vegetated Filter Strip (TC-31) *		
Bioretention (TC-32) *		
Surface Sand Filter		
Media Filter (TC-40) *		
Oil & Water Separator (TC-50) *		
Catch Basin Insert		
Proprietary System		

* CASQA BMP reference numbers